The Daily Intelligencer,

FREW & CAMPBELL, Office, 25 A 27 Fourteenth St., TERMS OF THE DAILY :

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY :

The Intelligenter.

At two o'clock this morning the great rain storm of yesterday had somewhat abated, although a heavy drizzle was still coming down. Our advices report little or no snow in the mountains, owing perhaps to the extraordinary warmth of last Saturday and Sunday, and it may be that this fortunate fact, it such it is, will save us from a flood.

teelings of that venerable fossil from Georgia, the emaciated SLEPHENS, when listening to the speech of ELLIOTT, the colored member from South Carolina, yesterday. The idea of the ex-Vice President of the Confederacy being compelled to sit in his ancient seat and listen to such reproaches from an intelligent contraband is as Lord ALLCASH would say "perfectly shocking."

The Way to Make Money in the Interior.

A reader of the INTELLIGENCER in the interior of this State, who noticed in Monday's issue the advertisements quoted from the Cincinnati Commercial offering large sums of money on real estate security, writes, under a mistake, to us, asking our good offices in the way of nego-tiating a loan for him. He offers real while he was filling the office of Public estate worth double the amount he deing our good offices in the way of negoestate worth double the amount he desires to borrow as security, and is under the impression that these advertisements emanated from Wheeling parties. Our triend is a thrifty business man, we judge, from what he tells us as to his operations. He is, he says, engaged in loaning money on short time, say 60 and 90 days. He is careful always to take good security, and "on the same principle as banking always takes the discount in advance." His business has so increased that he can months." In addition he "will give per- which was not named by the Auditor months. In addition he "will give personal security if necessary." On these the back of the Governor's order.

Wheeling capitalists as he authorizes us to name to them, that he must necessarily be charging the natives a good round sum who are borrowing from him. If, in other words, he can afford to pay 10 per cent, quarterly in advance, how much must he in self, defence charge his customers? people out in the interior pay that price for money and continuate our that price filled. for money and continue to own the houses they live in?" A farm is bound to melt away rapidly under a mortgage of one per cent per month, paid in advance, which is equivalent to about thirteen and a quarter per cent per annum. At Auditor declines to issue his warrant for

An Interesting Railway Decision. An important case was tried in the Somerset County Court, New Jersey, to cently, the result of which will be of particular interest to railroad companies and this account should be made only up the order of the Janitor.

A copy.

E. A. Bennett, Auditor dents. John Knable, the plaintiff, received injuries on December 21st, 1871, while riding in the rear car of a train on the Connellsville Railroad, a bruised rail having thrown the car down an embank-ment into the river. It was shown to the Court that the repair master of the di-State, but affirms that the man who vision on which the accident had occurred builds the fires and sweeps out the rooms of the Governor and other officers of the State, is the one who must insure the building and draw his order for payment.

upon it. The ties must be sound and strong, the rails strong, well laid and fastened. The road in its structure must be up to the standard of the best roads,

MR. JAMES WILLOW of the Bellaire Nail of the company in keeping it in It must be kept in the best conditi

of the question of camele to plaintiff in this regard, which is to the effect that month. They have had fire in her since the plaintin can only recover such com-pensation for loss and damage as the evi-dence clearly proves him to have sustain-ad not exceeding \$2.000. The immediate but little iron for some time.

Intelligencer. The Wheeling

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1874.

NO. 116.

CHARLESTON.

VOL. XXII.

The Auditor Declares Pat, Daily Governor of West Virginia—"Pat" Assumes Control of the "Contingent Fund"—The Kourth Governor—"What'l be the Next?" The State to be Sueat—The Auditor Generalissimo at the Capital. Special Correspondence of the Intelligence

abated, although a heavy drizzle was still coming down. Our advices report little or no snow in the mountains, owing perhaps to the extraordinary warmth of last this fortunate fact, it such it is, will save us from a flood.

An Avenging Nemesia.—Imagine the control of that conversely provided Democratic party. The alm and highest ambitton of that honorable (?) body. ambition of that honorable (?) body, seemed to culminate in a well organized system of persecution and hatred of the Governor. Everything they did smelt of the campaign in which John J. Jacob as an independent candidate, backed by the Republican element in the State, defeated the pet of the "ring" candidate, "Johnsing" N. Camden, Esquire, by name. It will be remembered that the Board of Public Works was declared Governor by will be remembered that the Board of Public Works was declared Governor by the Court of Appeals, to make the appointment that by right was the patronage of the Governor. Then came an act entitled an act authorizing the said Board of Public Works to issue certificates of election to the "ring" candidates for Congress in the several districts of the State. Then followed another set invited events. Then followed another act entitled anoth er act making the Attorney General pro-tempore Governor to approve the bids for public printing by one Henry S. Walker, whom the Governor declared would never again get a smell even of the West Vir-ginia Treasury, because of high crimes

But to cap the climax the Auditor has announced, as it were from the house tops, that the Governor shall not dispens the Civil Contingent Fund of the State, although he is the sole custodian of that fund under the laws of the State. The reason I presume that the distribution this fund is taken from him, because of a general charge made against
His Excellency of honesty, and of being a
so called traitor to his party. The point
I wish to make known is this:

ways takes the discount in advance." His business has so increased that he can "successfully use eight to ten thousand additional capital," and he proposes that if any parties in Wheeling have any money that they want to put out on a successful that they want to put out on a successful that it is not the property of the State to the amount of \$40,000, the premiums of which amount the Governor ways there were amount of this city, that is in sympathy with the Governor politically, procured from him policies of insurance upon the property of the State to the amount of \$40,000, the premiums of which amount the Governor ways there were the control of the successful that is in the successful that is in surance firm of this city, that is in sympathy with the Governor politically, procured from him policies of insurance and the surance firm of this city, that is in sympathy with the Governor politically, procured from him policies of insurance firm of this city, that is in sympathy with the Governor politically, procured from him policies of insurance firm of this city, that is in sympathy with the Governor politically, procured from him policies of insurance firm of this city, that is in sympathy with the Governor politically, procured from him policies of insurance firm of this city, that is in sympathy with the Governor politically, procured from him policies of insurance firm of this city. amount the Governor gave them an order time" he_'will secure them by a first ingent Fund, which was duly presented mortgage on realty at 10 per cent per an- and payment was refused by him for varinum, payable in advance every three ous reasons. The most important of terms he authorizes us to make a loan for this: A certain Insurance Agent of the him. We therefore spread the offer belore our readers, and if any of them desire
to avail themselves of the offer they can
and themselves of the offer they can
are by the Board of Public Works, and call on us and get the name of the party desiring to borrow-the money and open negotiations direct with him.

It strikes us that when our friend can allord to make such a tempting offer to with the Auditors objections thereon independent of the same of the same and they were pledged to stand by him as a party man. Here is where the "rub" comes in. This was the rock on which the ship split. Below I give a verbation copy of the Governor's order together with the Auditors objections thereon independent of the same of th

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

EXECUTIVE DEST.
CHARLESTON, Nov. 13, 1873.
The Auditor of West Virginis will issue his warrant on the Tressurer of West Virginis for two hundred and twenty-nine 50-100 dollars, psyable to the over of Shalds and Peerter. Certainly not less than one per cent per of the appropriation for civil contingent month in advance. And how long can fund on account their policies of in-

JOHN J. JACOB, Governor

building,—Sec. 33 acts of 1873, require bills for insurance of the Capitol building, to be paid out of the civil contingent fund "apon the requisition of the officer having those matters in charge."

It follows from this that payment on this account should be made only upon

By the above it will be seen that the Governor, who by virtue of his office has charge of the property and effects of the State, made a contract for the insurance

and it must be kept up to that standard. Works informs us that his company do a utmost care and vigilance is required not look upon the accident to their furthe company in keeping it in repair, nace as the result of blowing in too strong in September last, but rather as the result of Williams name, were saved the trouble for a moment longer than the utmost dil.

In September last, but rather as the result of Williams name, were saved the trouble for a moment longer than the utmost dil.

In September last, but rather as the result of Williams name, were saved the trouble for a moment longer than the utmost dil.

In September last, but rather as the result of Williams name, were saved the trouble for summular to the wind the save in trouble to the withing a trouble to the withing a trouble to the withing a trouble to the save in trouble to the save in trouble to the save in trouble to the withing a trouble t good as new, as good as the best. The "bank" up for several days while waiting railroad company is bound to keep hands for coke. They claim that she got so cold the wished to ses; not only the members of the road in the best order. Not to have a "seaffold," and subsequently the road in the best order. Not to have a "seaffold," and subsequently often of the prominent men of the party the road up to the standard indicated is of the lining and thus finally were through to the jacket. Notwithstanding this theory to any one, will render the company liathere will always be persons to suspect ble. If injury results from a defect in the that the accident would never have oc-

ed not exceeding \$8,000. The jury ren-Meanwhile the are going on immediate-dered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$1,400. ly to build an ther Hot Bisst.

A Review of the Campaign of 1870, he had made a mistake, and before in which Governor Jacob was he left the Capitol he stated that the Nominated the First Time-Hia nomination would be withdrawn to morrow morning. Accordingly when an effort was made to go into Executive case of the Advance o Editors of the Intelligencer:

I pause at the inception of the political unveilings and revealings in which I was about to indulge at the close of my last article. I become overswed at my unwarrantable presumption, in entering unbidden and involuntarily the sacred pene-tralia of the adversary of our kind, and becoming a gross disturber of the blind devotion of his votaries within the close communion and close corporation of the ussurpassed and matchless "Trinity of Ringdom." I was about to become a sort of public accoucheur before your readers, for the purpose of disclosing the illustrious birth, parentage, infancy, and wet nursing of this bantling, whose genus is of the "Salary Grab," "Oil Grab," and Printing Grab; and to revert to some of the more important ceremonials that attended its christening, in which the writer was honored with the position of god-father, and bestowed the significant and appropriate name it bears, and by which it should be long remembered and distinguished.

distinguished.

I therefore shrink, in the present article, from the hardihood of such an under-taking, and recur to my original propo-aition—the eminent merit, both public and private, of Governor Jacob. THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION OF 1870.

When a day or two previous to the 8th of June, 1870, the steamers Argosy and Charmer, from Wheeling and Parkersburgh, bore the Delegates from the First and Second Congressional Districts, to meet those of the Third at Charleston, in a Democratic State Convention, the hope was scarcely entertained by them that their ticket would be attended with suc-cess. A party triumph, at that time, was beyond their most sanguine expectations.

Messrs. Cameen and Davis controlled the nominations, and the former would have taken that of Governor, had he foreseen the success about to ensue. As for the latter, he was indulging in his natural instinct for the lion's share, already scented in the dim beyond, and had nothing then to sair for himself, or for his second sail his triand Canada, consequently ond self, his friend Camden, consequently he was free to dispense to the guests of the Charmer those delicate attentions, so grateful and touching to the Democratic hearts of those on board, and so appropriate when displayed by him, as the host, par excellent, and by right of title and purchase on that boat, during this trip to and from Charleston. Every thing with and from Charleston. Every thing with him was aimisble, lovely, and gushing; and it was unquestionably the concurrent and harmonious Purpose and object of those Delegates, to select, and present, a respectable and unexceptionable candi date for the first Executive, of the State,

THE MERITS OF GOV. JACOB. Reverting to that period, it will not be too much to affirm, nor will the opinion here presented be opposed, that no better selection than Gov. Jacob could have growing expectations of future success before the people. As a man, his private character and standing were without a blemish. There was indeed a striking impression, the beau ideal of plain, honest, and reliable manhood, made everywhere by him before the people, when he arose to tell them, that through their favor, he proposed to become the first Democratic Governor of the State; and that if elected he was determined, as such, to administer even handed justice to all political parties, despite his own party predilections. despite his own party predilections.

"THE WORDS OF AGUR THE SON OF JAKEH the standard sought by the prophet Agur, and was "far removed from vanity and lies." He was reputed to be neither sick or poor, certainly not sick enough to squander ill gotten thousands in subsidizing what Me Webster and to the standard singular was standard to the standard singular singu ing what Mr. Webster emphatically tern ed "a shameless and polluted publ ed "a shameless and polluted public press;" and not poor and barren enough in purse, honor and intellect, to be likely and a quarter per cent per annum. At this rate, a man with a few thousands to the amount thereof for the following real to pures, honor and intellect, to be likely to organize with congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the daylor of the Capitol to the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of owning a county or two in the congenial spirits of more years of the conge effect an entrance into the State Treasury, for the benefit of himself and his party. He was elected, for an affirmative res was echoed over the State to the all in

portant and thickening inquiries, "is he honest, is he capable?" FAITHFUL TO HIS PLEDGES. When in his inaugural address, at the front entrance of the Capitol building, at: Charleston, he reiterated his pledges pre-viously made to his constituents, to administer the State Government with an impartial regard to their interests, with-out delerence to party claims and clamor, in which, by the way, his Republican predecessors had not, in the opinion of the people, furnished the highest type of Gubernatorial exemplars, while all this sounded well, there were Republicans present, (among whom was the writer, who feared that his capacity for resisting corrupting influences would not enable him to maintain a sterling integrity against the insidious, insatiable and mul the instruction to the jury the Court held that when an accident happens and a building and draw his order for payment upon the Auditor, payable out of the controlling influences would not enable obsessenger is injured, the presumption is against the carrier, and that the defendant must remove it by showing that there was no negligence. On the queetion as to what the law requires in regard to the structure of railroads, the Court substantially charged as follows:

The road must be constructed of the best known manner. It must be safe and sufficient beyond question in view of the business to be done upon it. The ties must be sound and a course, have to decide in favor of the controlled that when an accident happens and a building and draw his order for payment upon the Auditor, payable out of the corrupting influences would not enable corrupting influences would intended the to the total the defendant must be research in the model of paying and made to issue his order of the event, however, has been singularly fortunate and auspicious to the rising of said agent No. 2 and which order the demands of partian corrupting against the insidious, insatiable and multisatious dem

> MR. JAMES WILSON of the Bellaire Nail Statements That Need Confirmation. dark. Sleet is reported south and snow [Special to the Cincinnati Commercial]
> Washington, Jan. 5.—The four Republican Senators who were to call on the President to-day to urge the withdrawal

the Judiciary Committee, but as well all other of the prominent men of the party in the Senate. The result of the efforts of the President of the United States as a lobbyist remains to be seen.

LATER.—When the President reached to any one, will render the company liable. If injury results from a defect in the read had the furnace been blown in responsibility only by showing that the defect was one which could not be discovered or cured by any obtainable skill, foresight or intelligence.

And this reminds us that the Benwood of the question of damage the Court of the Court of the Capitol to-day he was in an unaminate the Capitol derived at, they accordingly gave, whesitancy the reasons which moved moved them these reasons the President intended in started in search of them in a sail boat of these reasons the President intended in from.

session this afternoon, to confirm the nomination of Caleb Cushing, Messra. Morton and Cameron objected, urging a delay until to-morrow. That Caleb delay until to-morrow. That Calet Cushing was Grant's first choice for Chie Justice will be remembered, as will also

Cushing was Grant's first choice for Unier Justice will be remembered, as will also the fact that Senitors have expressed their williams to a foreign appointment. No positive information warrants the conclusion that such a change will be made, but it is in the range of probabilities. the range of probabilities. SALARY REPEAL BILL IN THE SENATE.

The back pay question is likely to be as great a bone of contention in the Senate as it was in the House, and as they have no limit to the time in which they make speeches, we may look for an end to the debate about next June. When the Senate opened its session this morn-ing, there were many who thought the question would be settled and a yote had er and rain with but slight changes of without any great amount of talk. This opinion was greatly strengthened upon Senator Sherman taking the floor, and Senator Sherman taking the floor, and saying the people expected and demanded a repeal of the increase of pay to members of Congress, and that he was ready to yote at once on the question; but when the ponderous colleague of Mr. Morton unfolded his portfolio and displayed flfty or sixty sheets of toolscap and ar sixty sheets of foolscap and monoto-cously began reading them the friends of prompt action for confidence, and began a retreat to the smoking rooms. Afr. Pratt's speech was purely historical. He sketched at length all the back-pay steals indulged in by parliamentary bodies since the creation, and succeeded in prov-ing that the act of March 3, 1878, was the

most outrageous of all.

Mr. Thurman followed, arguing in favor of a total repeal of theincrease in all cases, and the restoration to the Treasur by members of the present Congress of the back pay in their possession. The restoration could be accomplished by withholding the future pay of members until the amount of the steal was made

Mr. Logan thereupon made the point that when a member of Congress had drawn pay for services, that money bedrawn pay for services, that money became his property, and could not be taken away from him. By law it was his. Mr. Thurman admitted the fact. Then said the Illinois Senator: "I ask the gentleman from Ohio, who is a great Constitutional lawyer, when he admits my property right to the hard, raw which I have erty right to the back pay, which I have in my pocket, how can he Constitution ally pass a law to daprive me of my salary for future services, in order to restore to the Treasury money which he acknowl-edges is my property?"

Mr. Thurman made no reply, and Mr.

Logan's sharpness was rewarded by the audible smiles of his friends on the floor and in the gallery, It is impossible to predict what shape the repeal will finally assume, or when a vote will be had

A WASHINGTON dispatch this morning intimates that the opinion in diplomatic possibly been made by a minority party, and official circles is that the Spanish dependant apon its good behavior for its Republic is played out. It will be regrowing expectations of future success membered that Signific membered that SICKLES expressed this same opinion some weeks ago, according to a cable dispatch.

FOREIGN. ENGLAND.

£50,000 FIRE IN LONDON. LONDON, Jan. 8 -The Metropolity Rallway's carriage works, at Birming-ham, were burned last night. Loes esti-mated at £50,000. Four hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The steamer Victo-

ria, which returned to Glasgow on the 3d inst., disabled by an accident to her propellor, has been supplied with a new

Rev. Drs. Storrs, Buddington and Beecher have settled their diff growing out of the Plymouth Church proceedings in the case of Theodore Tilton

CINCINNATI.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF CINCINNATI SOUTHERN R. R.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.-The Truste the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad re-ported to-day for the last year \$129,000 receipts, including balance, and \$77,000 disbursements, leaving a balance of \$53,000 on hand.

RESUMED ITS SESSIONS. The Cinstitutional Convention resum-ed its session to day after the holiday

A drizzling rain and sleet storm com menced last night, turning to brisk rain, continuing all day. Snow is reported in the country toward the central part of the

ELECTION FOR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS The Young Men's Mercantile Library magnanimity and policy on the part of Republicans and the exercise of due intelligence require that they should step forward in recognizing the meritorious character and services of so jathful an officer. officer. FAX PLEINE from 800 to 500.

Ohio Legislature.

authorize township trustees to purchas

ingly exhausted condition. The men who started in search of them in a sail boat on

these reasons the Freshest intened in apparently utter surprise. The Senators succeeded evidently in giving him many lacts of which he had hitherto been entirely ignorant. The result of the visit was that Grant went back to the White House entirely convinced that

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OPPICE OF THE CHIEF BIGNAL OPPICE WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5,—8:00 P. M. PROBABILITIES. For Lower Lake region and thence southward over Ohio Valley and Ten-

nessee, continued cloudy weather with snow or rain during the night and a portion of the day with slight rise of temperature and fresh to brisk northerly to temperature, probably clearing in Lower

Mississippi Valley during Wednesday. For the upper lake region and Northand variable winds, with but a slight change in the temperature or pressure. The Allegheny, Monongahela and Great Kanawha rivers will rise rapidly Wednes day, and freshots are anticipated at Ooil City, Confluence, New Geneva and Brownsville, The Ohio river will rise decidedly at Pittaburgh and Cincinnati

WASHINGTON.

URMISES AS TO THE OBJECT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CONFERENCE AT THE ·CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The fact that the Fresident had a confidential inter-view with the Schate Judiciary Committee gave rise to the rumor that he intended to withdraw the name of Williams for Chief Justice. At noon to-day Williams Chief Marice. At hoofs to day wantams was not informed of such purpose, nor confirmation of the rumor obtained at the executive mansion. It is intimated that the subject may be a matter of Cabliant advisors and inet advisement.

APPOINTMENT OF INTERNAL REVENU COLLECTOR ON THE PACIFIC COAST. There is considerable activity among coast with regard to the vacancy in the office of First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Illinois Congressmen and others from that State are anxious for the appointment of Sarahaman and the state are anxious or the appointment of Supervisor Munn daiming that Illinois has a right to the claiming that Illinois has a right to the office. The Pacific coast men are in favora, of Carry, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue. The Treasury Department suggest Second Commissioner Rogers, in accordance with the spirit of the civil service law. The Commissioner himself will represent to the President that no necessity exists for a continuance of the office. exists for a continuance of the office

General Spinner and daughters left Florida to-day. RECOMMENDED FOR POSTMASTEL The President nominated Gustaai R

Wahle postmaster at Cincinnati. PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. The President sent the following non The Frestoent sent the 10thowing nominations to the Senate to-day: James H. Chandler, Collector of Customs, District of Superior, Michigan; Gabriel C. Wharton, United States Attorney for Kentucky;

pension agents, Benjamin M. Prentiss, Quincy III., and Edward Ferguson, Mil-waukee, Wis.; postmasters, L. A. Ham-lin, Amassa, Mich., and Gustavus R. Wahle, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CABINET SESSION CONFINED TO SPANISH

begun by capies against Edwin Rome & Public is practically ended.

Co. to recover \$200,000 in gold for an alleged violation of the revenue laws.

SETTLED.

public is practically ended.

There was no reference in the Cabinet essent to the nomination of Judge Williams, and there is no authority for saying

that the President has indicated any in tention of withdrawing his nomination.

The Committee on Appropriations to The Committee on Appropriations to-day cardown the navy estimates \$3,000,-000. The bill agreed upon for the support of that branch of the public service now

aggregates \$16,887,000, apart fro \$4,000,000 heretofore appropriated.

Pomeroy's Bail Forfeited Condition ally.
Sr. Louis, Jan. 6.—The Republican has

a special from Topeka which says that in the case of the State vs. Pomercy for the bribery of Senator York, called in the county court here to day, the defendant was not present, and his counsel asked a further continuance, which was refused, and Pomeroy's ball (\$20,000) ordered for feited, with the understanding, however, that if the defendant appears for trial during the month the order of forfeiture will be rescinded. It is believed ber that Pomeroy will never be tried, but as the case stands it puts him in the position of a criminal at large, without bail. and liable to arrest at any

Prison Reform Congress. St. Louis, Jan. 6.—Rev. Dr. Wines, ecretary of the National Prison Reform Congress, has been here two or three days rom 800 to 500.

It has been snowing here briskly since to be held here next May. A meet of several prominent citizens and clergy men have been held, at which a commit tee of fourteen had been appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the convention, to secure additional members of the association, and do anything else promotive of the welfare of the association. written notice to be served upon liquor sellers before they can be held responsible under the law; to repeal the law requiring county commissioners to construct approaches to bridges; and to ridge are on the committee.

Steamer Mews.

LIVERIPOOL, Dec. 6.—The steamers Europe and Holland from New York, Parthia from Boston and Polynesian from

CONGRESS

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. IMPORTANT TO NATIONAL BANKS. The Finance Committee to-day agreed to report favorably on the bill authorizing National Banks to withdraw their bonds deposited in the United States Treasury

The Senate bill of Mr. Buckingham for free banking was taken from the table and referred to the Finance Committee, ADVERSE REPORT ON THE RESOLUTION TO ABOLISH INTERNAL REVENUE COL-

LECTORS.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, from the Finance Committee, reported back the resolution introduced by Mr. Sumner instructing that committee to report the bill abolishing the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to provide for the collection of taxes by stamps, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. He said when the millenium strived it might be possible to collect the taxes without tax officers, but to abolish the Internal Revenue Bureau would be to lose at least one-half of the taxes now LECTORS lose at least one-half of the taxes now collected. The principal portion of the taxes were collected upon spirits and tobacco, and it would be impossible to collect them without the office.

Mr. Sumner said here was an opp nity for practical economy, and by adopting this system of collecting taxes by stamps an army of office holders would

Mr. Morrill thought the Senator had not studied the internal revenue laws, or he would see that this plan would make a wreck and cause a loss of at least fifty million dollars from the revenue.

The resolution was indefinitely post-

AUTHORIZED TO ACCRIT. Mr. Cameron, from the Finance Com nittee reported back to the House a joint resolution authorizing Edward Young to accept a present from the Emperor of Russia. Passed. NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Finance reported with amendments Mr. Martan's bill authorizing the National Banks that have decided to reduce their Hanks that have decided to reduce their capital stock to withdraw a prorata proportion of the bonds upon retiring their own circulating notes and depositing lawful money of the United States in proportion provided by law. The only material amendment recommen-ded is one requiring that whenever such reduction shall be authorized under the thirteenth section of the National arrency act, any notes of such bank thereafter coming into the United States Treasury shall be cancelled, together with such as shall be reduced which shall qual the amount of reduction authorized

HAYTI REQUESTED TO INDEMNIFY. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hitch-cock authorizing the President of the United States to request the Republic of Hayti to indemnify Antonio Pellelier for his imprisonment and spoliation. The damages amount to \$613,800. Referred.

SALARY BILL: Mr. Stewart desired to further amend Mr. Wright raised a point of order that two amendments were already pending. He thought that to incumber it with all

these amendments would defeat the bill. He favored the square repeal of the bill. wankee, Wis.; postmasters, L. A. Hamlin, Amassa, Mich., and Gustavus R.
Wahle, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Outstanding legal-tenders \$379,089,102.
The internal revenue receipts to-day and yesterday were \$963,264.

Cabinet session to-day was at.

The Cabinet session to-day was at.

The Cabinet session to-day was at.

In Cabinet session to-day was at.

The Cabinet session to-day was at. Mr. Flanagan, of Texas, thought \$7,500

AFAIRS.

Agrans.

AFAIRS.

Agrans.

Agr bill the people objected to as the Credit Mobilier bill. He thought Oakes Ames one of the best men he ever know, and believed it was the demagogues of the country who preferred this indictment.

SALARY BILL TAKEN UP. The morning hour having expired, the cill to repeal the act of March 3d, 1878, bill to repeal the act of March Sincreasing salaries, was taken up. REPORT TO CONFIRM THE APPOINTMENT

The Senate Committee on Foreign Re lations to-day agreed to report in favor of confirming the nomination of Caleb

CONVERTIBLE CURRENCY BILL DISCUSSE The Committee on Ways and Means to-day discussed Kelley's bond converti-ble currency bill, but came to no conclu-

Mr. Carpenter said, having voted to

shi. Carpenter said, having voted for the salary bill at the last seasion, and in-tending now to vote for its repeal, he desired to say a few words in explanation thereof. He had practiced law for thirty-five years, and always made it a rule after getting through with a case to render his sill to his client. If he could not get his own price, he always settled at the price of his client, and he ropposed to act so with his constituents. proposed to act so with his constituents. here now to meet him in discussion, and the believed there was but one way to to demand that the rights enjoyed by its get sound, honest public servants, and that was to pay them a round price. The history of our Constitutional Conventions showed that it was not intended that there should be no compensated service He believed to-day as he did when he voted for the bill, and thought that the people of the country were making a mistake in clamoring for the repeal of this bill. He voted for an of the association, and do anything else increase of pay conscientiously, and promotive of the welfare of the association. Such influential gentlemen as Exticor. He could see the proposition of the following the people demand it. The theory is that the people govern through their servants, and the people being the power in this country they have a right to do what they please, wise or otherwise. If this bill. He vision in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this would most certainly redeem his reputation in the the world and best vindicate they please, wise or otherwise. If this bill, he wisdom of that policy which had perfect the world and the wisdom of that policy which had perfect the wisdom of that p gentleman from Indians, Mr. Pratt, to put the repeal back to March 4th, 1873, he would push it back to March 4th, 1871 were it not for that instrument, the Constitution of the United States. Congress

Mr. Coburn introduced a bill for the construction of ship canals around Niagars and at the mouth of the Mississippl river; also, an amendment to the Constitution in relation to the election and appointment of officers. Referred. IOINT RESOLUTION FOR RELIEF OF CER-

TAIN SECTIONS OF THE SOUTH. as security in proportion as they retire the Mr. Sypher asked leave to introduce a joint resolution which he said had the approval of the President. The resolution recites that well authenticated reports say that in certain localities of the South the people are in a condition of starvation, owing to the followed the recommendation. people are in a condition of starvation, owing to the failure of the crops, and directs the Secretary of War to issue army rations in such quantities as may be

required.

Mr. Willard, of Vermont, moved its reference to the Committee on Education and Labor, with leave to report at any time. So ordered. VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE OBJECTS TO CIVIL

RIGHTS BILL. Mr. Bowen presented a resolution of the Virginia Legislature protesting against the passage of the supplementary Civil Rights bill. Read and referred.

Rights bill. Read and referred.
On motion of Mr. Lamon, the Committee on Elections was discharged from further consideration of the supplementary Civil Rights bill.

MR, BECK BECOMES FACETIOUS. Mr. Beck BECOMES FACETIOUS.

Mr. Beck gave notice of an amendment providing that the law shall not be so construed as to require hotel keepers to put whites and blacks into the same rooms or beds, or to feed them at the same table, or to require that whites and blacks shall be put into the same room and classes at school or in house or easies in thesters, or school, or in boxes or seats in theatres, or in the same berths on steamboats or other vessels, or in the same lots in cemeteries. DURHAM PROTESTS IN PAVOR OF STATE

SOVEREIGNTY. Mr. Durham protests against the billians an attack on State rights and State sov-creignty, and as calculated to embitter the Augio Saxon race against the Afri-can race; as calculated to destroy the whole common school system of the South; as retarding the education of the blacks, and as likely to provoke a war of races that would result in the extermination of the black race in America.

RILIOTT ADVOCATES THE BUIL. Mr. Ellitt, (colored) of South Carolina, addressed the House advocating the bill, reading his speech from manuscript with a very fine delivery. He referred to the service men of his race had done the country on the battle field in the late war and in the war of 1812. He reminded the gentleman from Kentucky (Beck) who was always so active against the negro in 1861, that the negro has that patriotism and love of country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to and love of country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the day fixed at 20 capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the capital to the country which had ever char-thaving the capital to and love of country which had ever char-acterized and marked his history on this continent. He came to the aid of the government in its efforts to maintain the government into efforts to maintain the constitution. To that government the negro now appealed, and that Constitution he now invoked for protection against outrages and unjust prejudices founded on caste. In replying to the argument of Mr. Stevens of Ga. yesterday Mr. Elliott contended that Congress certainty had under the Fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Consti and fifteenth amendments to the Constithe bill to compel the refunding of all tution, complete power to pass this law back pay received. and to protect all citizens of the country in all their rights. He discussed the doctrines of the decision of the Supreme Court in the New Orleans slaughte cases, and asked the gentleman from Georgia (Stephens) whether they gave color even to the claim that Congress cannot legislate against the plain dis criminations made by State laws and State customs against that very race for whose complete freedom and protection those great amendments to the Constitution were elaborated and adopted It could not be pretended that It could not be pretended the evils of which the colored

these feelings of high personal regard which pervaded the House in respect to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Ste-phens), but when that gentleman lent hi voice and influence to defeat this measure, he (Elliott) would not shrink from saying that it was not from him (Stephens) that the American House of Representatives would take lessons in matters of human rights. No consideration should restrain him from saying that the gentleman now offered to the government which he had done his utmost to destroy a very poo return for its magnanimity in coming here and seeking to continue, by the assertion of doctrines obnoxious to the general principles of the government, the burdens of oppression which rested those who had never failed to pray the success of the government which that gentleman had sought to blot out from the

galaxy of nations. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries, which were illied with colored people.] It was scarcely twelve years since that gentleman had shocked the civilized world by announcing that the highest form of government was one that former oppressors should be accorded to those who; even in the darkness of slavery, had kept their allegiance true to freedom and the Union. That genfreedom and the Union. That tleman had learned much since in but he was still a learner. He (Stephens should put away entirely these false an fatal theories which had marred his oth erwise enviable record. He should accept in its fullness the great doctrine that negro was not only too magnanimous grant him the mercy of his silence. [Applause and laughter.] The Holy Scriptures told of an humble hand-maiden

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aturies reaped down their fields; the centuries reaped down their fields; the cries and woes which they had uttered had entered into the ears of the Lord God of the Sabbath, and they were at last politically free. The last vesture, civil rights, only was needed. Having gained that, they might with hearts overflowing with gratitude, and thankful that their prayer had been granted. Here he repeated the prayer of Ruth: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to turn from following after thee, for whither thou goest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried. The Lord do so to me and more also if aught but death part thee and me."

The speech was listened to with marked

The speech was listened to with marked

The speech was listened to with marked interest and attention by the members on both sides of the House, and by crowded galleries, and its close was very generally and loudly applauded, many members congratulating the colored orator warmly, and Gen. Sherman, who was present in the hall, joined in these congratulations. Mr. Monroe supported the bill. It had been said that there had been peculiar difficulties in the way of enfercing the rights of the colored race, but this showed that this class needed protection more than others, and there was certainly no good reason for neglecting them. It good reason for neglecting them. It Congress could not protect colored peo-ple it would be found that it could not protect anybody. When it withdrew the shield of protection from them it would also withdraw it from white citizens.

also withdraw it from white citizens.

Mr. Lawrence made a legal argument to prove that Congress had constitutionally the right to pass the bill.

The debate was further conducted by Walls, Parnum, and Stowell for the bill, and by Blount, Bright, Heavans Whitehead and Buckner against it. At 4.40 the general debate closed. The debate as might naturally be supposed has great attractions for the colored population of this city, and consequently throughout the the whole day the gentlemen's gallery was filled to overflowing, and the doorways were blocked up by the crowd, in which the colored race counted for at least 95 per cent. In the ladies, callery faces also precominated and these ways were clocked up by the crowd, in which the colored race counted for at least 95 per cent lin the ladies gallery faces also predominated, and even the galleries set apart for the families of members were not free from the presence of representatives of the race which was so dee interested in the matter before the Ho The diplomatic gallery was the only part part of the hall where there were no colored persons, and that gallery was

practically vacant the whole day.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., who reported the
bill, took the floor at the close of the debate, but yielded to Mr. Hale, who rehaving the day fixed at so early a time, and this point was discussed at some length. Finally the motion was agreed to. Garfield, from the same committee,

nade a report on the extension of Boston Postoffice, in which the committee re-commends that no further appropriation shall be made for that purpose in additi to the \$500,000 already appropriated, and that if the government cannot get it for that price it does not buy at all. The report was ordered printed and re

The House adjourned. Boss Jovellar.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—The Home Govern-

ent has granted without restriction ex

raordinary powers demanded by Capt. Storms and Loss of Senmen. CARDIFF, Jan. 6.—The bark Cechino, just arrived from New York, reports tem-pestuous weather and the loss of several

hands overboard. Amusements.

Hamilton's Opera House. Mr. James Fitzsimmons. . Lessee and Manager.

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